Drought Status Report

March 2020 Short-Term Drought Status

Three winter storms brought heavy rain and snow across most of Arizona during March. This led short-term drought conditions to improve from 29.66% of the state in some sort of drought condition in February, to 23.38% this month.

Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions were reduced from 7.77% to 4.80% and mostly removed from Mohave County. Severe Drought (D2) was reduced from 14.02% to 10.39% of the state.

The heavy precipitation reached Coconino, Navajo and Apache counties, improving drought conditions in the southwestern half of Coconino County. However, it was not enough for significant drought

improvements in this area and the northeastern part of the state remains in drought.

U.S. Drought Monitor March 31, 2020 (Released Thursday, Apr. 2, 2020) Arizona Valid 8 a.m. EDT Drought Conditions (Percent Area) None D0-D4 D1-D4 D2-D4 D3-D4 D4 76.62 23.38 18.58 10.39 0.00 0.00 73.23 26.77 19.47 11.32 0.00 3 Month's Ago 70.37 29.63 23.00 16.73 0.00 0.00 70.37 29.63 23.00 16.73 0.00 0.00 5.00 95.00 80.99 25.66 0.00 One Year Ago 82.23 17.77 4.63 0.00 0.00 0.00 Intensity: D2 Severe Drought D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought D1 Moderate Drought D4 Exceptional Drought Western Regional Climate Center <u>USDA</u> droughtmonitor.unl.edu

January—March 2020
Long-Term Drought

Drought Conditions

Estreme Drought (D3)
Severe Drought (D2)
Moderate Drought (D1)
Aconomisty Dry (D0)
No Drought
No Drought

January—March 2020 Long-Term Drought Status

Arizona's long-term drought conditions have improved across most of the state due to several storms that dropped significant precipitation in central and southwestern Arizona as well as Mohave County.

The northeast part of the State did not benefit much from these storm events and the Severe (D2) and Extreme Drought (D3) conditions caused by the long-term precipitation deficits persist.

Small amounts of rain are typical between April and June in Arizona, and long-range climate models do not project any changes.